Written for THE DISPATCH by-

Author of Mehalah, ""Court Royal, ""John Herring," "The Gaverocks," Etc

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CHAPTER XV .- THE WOMAN WITH A PIPE. | Ah'll bring t' peggy-tub, and turn't upside

What had become in the meantime of Mr. Jeremiah Pennycomequick, over whose leav ings such a dispute was being waged? We left him clinging to the head of a Lombardy poplar that was being swept down the Valley of the Keld by the flood.

The head of a poplat was by no means the

most agreeable vessel in which to shoot the rapids of Fleet lock and navigate the lower Keld-dale. In the first place it allowed the wash of the descending current to overflow it, and in the next it had no proper balance, and was disposed to revolve like a turbine in the stream. The latter propensity was presently counteracted by the branches catching and entangling about some ponderous matter in the bed, perhaps a chain from the locks. It was not possible for Mr. Pennycomequick to keep dry. He was like Moses in the cradle of bulrushes, from which the pitch calking had been omitted. He was completely drenched, because submerged except his head and shoulders, illed, numb and giddy.

The tree made a plunge over the lock edge, where the stream formed a cataract, carried him under water, and came up again with him still among the branches. He had seen the but crumble into the stream before he made his dive. When the water cleared out of his eyes, and he looked again, he could see it no

He threw bimself on his back, with his arms terlacing among the pliant boughs, and his face toward the night sky. He saw the clouds like ourd, and the moon glaring pitilessly down on him in his distress, showing him a wide field of water on all sides and help nowhere. He was too cold to cry out; he knew that it would be useless to do so. Succor was out of reach. Lying cradled among the branches, elastic as lose of willow, he was fast as in a net; bedded among the twigs, he might let go his hold and would be carried on. He looked up steadily at the moon, and wondered how long it would be before his eyes stiffened and he saw the things of creation no longer. He could distinguish the shadows in the moon and make out the darkened portion of the disk. How cold and cheerless it must be yonder! A life of numbness and lack of volition and impulse must be the lot of the Selenites! Fear of death, anxiety for himself, had disappeared; only a sort of curiosity remained in his brain to know whether the condition of life in the moon was more miserable in its chill and helplessness than his present state of drifting in the cold

Then be turned his head to take a last look at Mergatroyd. The lights were twinkling there. He could distinguish those of his own house on the hill-slope. He would never again set foot within its doors, enjoy the comfort of his fire-side: never see Salome again. And then in that odd, incongruous manner in which droll thoughts rise up in the mind at the most inappropriate moments, it occurred to him that here was to be anchovy-toust for breakfast. He had been asked by Mrs. Cusworth if he liked it, and she had promised it him. And as be drifted, immersed in the deadeningly cold brown water, at the thought the taste of nchovy came into his mouth.

The valley of the Keld contracted-a spur of bill ran forward from the ridge on which canal to describe a semi-circular bend. The ne, however, had bored itself a way through the hill, and came out beyond, in a park, among stately but blackened elms. The spur con tracted the volume of the flood, which thereore became deeper and more rapid.

With his mumbled bands Mr. Pennycome

mick unloosed his white neckcloth, and with it the knot with one hand and his teeth, while the water ran through his mouth over his tongue, and washed away from it the smack of anchovy that fancy had conjured to it.

use of being in the power of an inexoral fate came over him, the eagerness for life had faded away, and was speceded by indifference as to what befel him, this to make way, as the cold and misery intensified, for impatience that all might be over speedily. He still looked up at the moon, but no longer cared what the life of the Scienites was like, it was their concern, not his. The thought of anchovy toast no longer had power to bring its flavor to his tongue. Then the moon passed behind a drift of vapor that obscured but did not extinguish it, and Jeremiah, half-unconsciously with his stiffening lips, found himself murmuring the words of Milton which he had learned at school, and had not repeated since:

"The wandering moon Riding near her highest noon, Like one that bath been led astray Thro' the heav'ns wide pathless way, And oit, as if her head she how'd, Stooning thro's fleecy cloud."

And so murmuring again, and more brokenly, at last fell into complete unconsciousness, The critic who generally hits on those pariculars in a story which are facts, to dethem to be impossibilities, and those characters to be unnatural, which are transcripts from nature, is certain to attack the author for making a man who trembles on the confines of death think of anchovy toast and quote R Penseroso; to which criticism we answer that he has had no experience such as that described, or he would know that what has

conscious be never knew, and no one, of course, was able to inform him. When he returned to himself, he found that he was lying in a con-tracted and queer bed, in the side of a chamber equally contracted and queer, tenanted, as far as he could make out, only by a contracted and queer human being, whose sex was not be de-termined at first glance. If Mr. Pennycome-quick had recovered his sense of smell at the same time that he recovered his other senses, he would have supposed that during the period ness he had been steeped in creosote, for the atmosphere about him was He was, in fact, on board a coal-barge, in the

tittle low cabin, and in the little low berth that occupied almost an entire side of the cabin. The cabin was but five feet high; it was lighted by the hatchway, through which the steps descended into it. At the extremity, oppo-site the batch, was an iron stove, the pipe from which poked through the deck above. At this stove was done all the cooking ever done in this establishment, and all the washing sup-posed to be necessary in it, as a concession to ablic prejudice. On the side opposite Mr. Pennyconiequick's berth was another, on which were heaped gowns, coats, wading-boots, a frying pan, a bird-cage, a broken jug, Tom Treddlehoyle's "Bairnsley-Folks' Almanac" and a Bible. When that berth was tenanted by a human inmate, then the gowns, coats, boots, frying pan, bird-cage, broken beer jug, alma-nac and Bible were transferred to the floor.

Near the stove, peeling potatoes, and as she peeled them, chucking the peelings onto the erth, with its accumulation of gowns, coats, frying pan and other articles, was a woman weating a man's black felt wide-a-wake, a man's coat, and smoking a mahogany-colored

Her face was so brown, rugged and mascu line, that it was only possible to determine her sex when she stood up. Then she revealed petticoats, short, and fastened together between the calves, so as to convert them into something like Turkish trousers. Beneath them protruded feet as big as those of a man,

cased in stout boots.

Bless me!" exclaimed Mr. Pennycame quick. "Where am I?" Then the woman half rose, She could not stand upright in the cabin, she was so tall; and he came over to the berth in stooping posture.
"Eh, lad, tha'rt wick! Dos't a' want to know

wheer tha' art? Why, for sure, tha'rt i't Conquering Queen, as carries coils ta' Goole." "How came I here?"
"Ah reckon ah hugged (drew) thee aht o't

water mysen. Ab saw thee floatin' by on that rig (back) thirded like i' an owd tree. Sea (so) I had thee abt i' a juffy. If ah hed'dnt, tha'd been dead long agone. Hev naw a sup o' tea, and we'll talk after."

Mr. Pennycomequick tried to move—to raise himself—but he was stiff in all his joints, and unable to stir more than his head.
"Weel naw!" exclaimed the woman, "tha'rt wor nor I thowt. Ah be main sorry for thee.

S. BARING GOULD. and care and misery of change of quarters.

And yet, how out of thorns spring roses, and out of troubles virtues come into bloom!

Never, probably, in our whole career did charity, the bond of all virtues, so luxuriate, throw

> daan, and sot me a top, t'll do as weel as owt. Ah can talk ta thee a bit—I da'ant mind. But 'm glad tha'rt better lad. Come na, if tha woant no tea, mebbe tha'll tak a sup o' tar-By degrees Mr. Pennycomequick got to understand how he had been rescued and where The flood had caught the Conquering Queen

coal barge some way below Mergatroyd, where the land was flat, and where accordingly the water had spread and its violence was ex-pended. It had snapped the cable that fast-ened the boat, and she had been carried on down the canal. She had not been lifted and stranded beyond the banks, but had gone along with the current in the proper course. The Conquering Queen was the property of Ann Dewis, who inhabited and managed her, along with a boy, a gawky lad of 15, all legs and arms, which became entangled among ropes and chains, and stumbled over lumps of coal and mooring posts, who never descended the ladder without slipping and falling to the bottom in a heap; and whose face and body, if not perpetu-ally begrimed with coal dust, would have shown

blue with bruises.

Ann Dewis had given up her berth to the man she had drawn out of the water, and slept on the floor beside the clothing, bird-cage, cooking utensils and literature sacred and pro-

"Sure sartain," said Mrs. Dowis, "t'ull be a long time wal (until) than't better; and curias it es, but all wor profezied i' Tom Treddlehoyle i' hes predications for 1870. Jest yo listen till this. November: Ah look for menny foakes bein' brawt low, throe ababta' middle ta t'end a' t'munth: haviver, theaze a good prospecht a her' sooin lookin' np agean, if it is at they're laid flat a' ther' back. T'es fortunate these floods doant come offance (often) or we'd a' be ruined. Looik here, lad, ah'l clap t' pot o't'stove an' mak thee poultices for thy joints," Six weeks were passed by Mr. Jeremiah Pennycomequick in the cabln of the Conquering Queen, in great pain, sometimes in delirium, for he was attacked with rheumatic fever.

Throughout his illness he was attended indefatigably by Ann Dewis. She called in no doctor, she procured no medicine. The sole remedy she knew and favored, and which she exhibited against all diseases, was tar water, a remedy easily made on board the barge, of material always at hand.

Ann Dewis was reduced to temporary inactivity by the destruction wrought by the flood. The canal was closed for repairs, and the repairs were likely to consume many months. Accordingly she could no longer ply between

the coal pits and the wharf on the Humber. This enforced inactivity enabled her to devote her undivided attention to her patient. She had no house of her own-not an acre; no, not a foot of garden ground of her own in any of the various forms of ownership—freehold, copy-hold or leasehold. She had no other home than her barge. She paid no taxes-no rates; the only charges that fell on her were the dues evied at the locks. And "Darn it!" said Ann, 'that flood will ha' sent up the dues like scaldin' water sends up t'momenter."

She belonged to no parish, came into no cen-

sus, was attached to no denomination, and was identifiable as a Yorkshire woman of the powerless to rise, and long after his mind had cleared his joints were swollen and painful. He foresaw that many weeks, perhaps months, must elapse before he regained his former She did her best to amuse her patient as well

as to cure him. She read to him the richest jokes out of "Tom Treddlehoyle," and puzzled him with questions from the same, compounded as conundrums. But what interested him chiefly was her account of herself. She had been married, but that was nowt but | which some women fly to do a spiteful thing, a scratch, she said. "Wunce'l thowt for sartain sure ah'd hev to give up to be Dewis, and stick

to the Schofield." "Schofield!" said Mr. Pennycomequick, and passed his hand over his brow. His memory was somewhat affected. The name was familiar to him, but he did not recollect when he had "Eh, lad, it wor a thing of no consekans,

Ah'll tell the t' tale." For the benefit of south country readers we will to some extent modify the broad West Riding brogue. "It was na'lang that Earle and I were ac-

"Eh, every man has two names, as he has two legs and two arms and two eyes and ears. He was called Earle Schofield for sartain; and he used to come and visit me in t' Conquering Queen. My mother was dead, and had left me a tidy bit o' brass, for shoo was a saving woman, an' shoo had been cap'n, boatswain, steward and all tot' Conquering Queen ever sin' my father died. All t'brass he and she had addled (earned) was kip in - but there I wi'nt tell thee, not that I mistrust thee, but we're all frail creetures, and terribly tempted. So there, lad, this here pipe belonged to Earle. He wor a bit o' a gentleman, he wor. He'd niver been in a coil barge trading up an' down t'canal. We'd a famous scheme atwixt us. He was to set up a coil store an' a hoffis by t'warf at Holl an' he sed that he knew o' a chap as 'ud sell t'good-will and all his custom for £100. And Earle—he wor an uncommon clever hand at account. He figured it a' up on a slate and he showed me how great 'ud be our profits. And he to'd me that it wor the coil narchants as got a' t'profits o' t'sale o' coils, and I got nobbut their crumbs, as I may say And he showed me how if he sold and I carried coils we'd be rich in no time, and after we'd got married then I tow'd him where I kep' t'brass. I didn't tell him before—believe me. We were sitting on this deck, drawed up by t'side o' t'wharf at Hull, as he showed a' that, and put it into mine, and sed I wor to kip it alect wall he came back, he'd go an' deposit a hundred pound, he sed, for t'good-will, and secure the hoffis at wunce. And I let him take all my brass, for sartain I thow't as we'd been and the funeral had not materially affected her. She had spoken of the necessity fected her. She had spoken of the necessity for the house with sortain the house and the funeral had not materially affected her. She had borne np marvelonsity and the necessity and the nece was mine was his. He took t'brass, and he went ashore, and t'last words he sed to me wor, 'Ann, keep t'pipe aleet wall I retarn.' I waited. but from that day I've niver clapt eyes on

"And your money?" "Nor on that noather."

"What a great rascal he must have been!" "Nav.I wont say that. We're a' sinful creeture and our temptations is terrible. Wot became o' him I can'na say, but for sure sartin he'd a mind to return to me, or he' not ha tow'd me to keep t'pipe aleet. Wha can tell, he may ha' got a drop o' liquor on shore, and ha' bean robbed, and then ashamed to come back and tell me; or he may have found t'chap none so ready to sell t'good-will-and so ha' gone about looiking for summat else and not found it-or he may ha' been took by them rampagin' an' the perlice. Nay! I'll not condemn him, and allow that he wor a rascal, for what sez Tom roarin' lions, as seek whom they can lock up-

Treddlehoyle—
This world, we all naw, bez its ups and its danns,

This world, we all naw, nex its ups and its daans,
An' shorter wir'r time keeps windin',
An' day after day we are croat i wir way
Then speak of a man as yo find him.
"But I think you found him serve you badly
enough," said Mr. Pennycomequick, from his
berth, "to walk off with your savings and leave

wor this pipe for wun, he lent, and pause, "there wer Jozeph. T'bairn came verra comfortin' when I wer I'a tew aboot leising ma' brass. Besides, t' lad, Joe, ha' been or use to me as much as I paid a lad afore 7 shii. ling a week, and he hev a' been t'same to me for six years. If tha comes ta reckon at 52 weeks I't year, that's 18 pound 10 per hannum; and for six year that mounts up to nigh on 110 and the spare two rooms, corresponding to those occupied by Mr. Penny comequick, and these had been given up to mitted into the spare occupied with the spare occupied by Mr. Penny comequick, and these had been given up to more two responding to those occupied by Mr. Penny comequick, and these had been given up to more two responding to those occupied by Mr. Penny comequick, and these had been given up to more two responding to those occupied by Mr. Penny comequick, and these had been given up to more two responding to those occupied by Mr. Penny comequick, and these had been given up to more two responding to those occupied by Mr. Penny comequick, and these had been given up to more two respondin

that has accumulated in the corners; the arranging of correspondence, the discrimination between valuables and things that may be-come valuable, and things that are not, but were valuable; the throwing away of rubbish, the consideration as to what things are to be disposed of, and if disposed of, how to be dis-posed of, and to whom, and all the business upstairs, as the old lady had expressed a wish to have her married daughter with her. "My dear," she had said, "it is not much more

out such all-embracing tendrils, emit such fragrance, ripen in to such fruit, as on the occasion of change of quarters. Old boots, slightly damaged bounets, heavy battered pieces of furniture, for which a dealer would not give sixpence; articles that would fetch nothing in a saic, antiquated schoolbooks, magazines five years old, novels that have lost their backs, games, deficient in "I am expecting a summons to return to one or two pieces, old gloves, iron bedsteads minus their brass knobs, and that have to be

tied together with wire; cracked dishes, snip-ped tumblers, saucepans, corroded with rust-with what lavish and lordly magnificence we distribute them to all who will accept such idea how to dress," "You forget, Janet," said the sister, "that And then-what a lesson does change o

quarters teach us, to discriminate between the worthless and the valuable; and with equaity to endure separation from things which have become interesting to us, but which we cannot remove. When the author was a boy, his life was spent in traveling on the conti nent; in rambles from the Pyrenees to the plains of Hungary, from the Mediterranean to the Baltic, and wherever he went, he made collections of objects of curiosity, crystals, petrefactions, dried flowers, butterfles, mediaval armor, books. Before quitting any place of sojourn for a winter, or halt for a night, his father explored every pocket and crevice of the carriage, and turned out the treasures there secreted, on which his son's heart were set and his pocket money had been expended. Nothing escaped his eye, nothing melted his heart. The author came to a place bringing nothing with him, and left it carrying nothing with him away, all he acquired he was forced

to leave. It was an excellent discipline for life. and yet hardly attained; even to this day he finds that he clings to trifles.

How many times since boyhood has he had to shift quarters? and each time he has experienced a struggle, and has had to surrender some things on which his heart was fixed, but from which it was, perhaps, well to be free. He recalls how one winter at Bayonne, he col. cted every match and spill end that had been the move came, his father peremptorily re-fused to dispatch this trunkload of scorched paper scraps by grande or petitte vitesse to Vienna, and they were consigned to the flames. When he was in Yorkshire, he had collected some prehistoric querus, stone hand-mills. When he contracted with a furniture-mover to

the man struck at the millstones, they were not in his bond. The author had to resign them; When a family has inhabited a house for nigh on 20 years it is mcredible what accumulations have gathered round them, how every corner, cupboard, closet, drawers, the cellar, the attic are stuffed with articles of various utility and importance, or let us rather say of different degrees of inutility and worthless-ness; none of which, however, can be spared without a pang, for to every one of them a

translate his goods to the south of England,

recollection clings.

The Cusworths had been, not indeed 20 years but approaching that time, in the house of Mr. Pennycomequick. Every room, the garden, the attic, were crowded with reminiscences, mostly pleasant; to the ordinary eye a thin veil of soot took the brilliance and sharpness off all fever quitted Jeremiah Pennycomequick it left him weak as a child. He lay in the berth overlaid with the gold dust of childish memo ries. Mrs. Cusworth had come to regard the house as a quiet home in which she might spend her declining days, without a care for the future of her children, for Janet was pro-vided for, and Salome would not be forgotten. But now, with the loss of Mr. Pennycomequick, the prop had fallen on which the future was reared; and suddenly she found herself in bad

health, obliged to think about her prospects, and leave the house in quest of another home.

Mrs. Sidebottom, with the eagerness with had taken advantage of her position to give the widow notice to remove.

The Cusworths had receive notice to move within a fortnight, and it was not easy for them to find quarters into which to go. Salome had sought lodgings in Mergatroyd, but in vain. There none were vacant, and she had been obliged to engage temporarily a part of a house in the nearest manufacturing town, a house that was called Redstone, but which was popularly known only as Black hole. It was a low house, surrounded by tall factories, that crushed it into a well between them, into which no sun could penetrate, but which received all day and night showers of condensed soot. She counted herself fortunate in having secured this, and she had already given orders soot. She counted herself fortunate in having secured this, and she had already given orders for the removal to it of some of the packing the room recently tenanted by that strange,

cases filled with their goods.

The time had been one of strain to Salome, already distressed by the loss of her best friend, and the subsequent doubt about the identity of the corpse recovered. Mrs. Side-bottom had gone out of her way to make her feel uncomfortable, had said ill-natured things, had slighted her mother, and irritated Janet to the verge of an outbreak. She had been obliged to exercise great self-control to disregard the sneers of Mrs. Sidebottom, to screen her mother and hold her sister in check. She had been painfully affected, moreover, by the mistrust Philip had shown, and though he had apologised for what he had said, the wound dealt to her self-respect was unhealed. She felt this blow the more because she had un-consciously reposed confidence in Philip; not that he had given her reason for reliance on him but that she had felt the need for some one to whom to look, now that Mr. Jeremiah Pennycomequick was removed, and she had trusted that he would be honorable and con-siderate in his conduct, as behoved a Penny-

To add to her difficulties, her mother had suddenly and unaccountably had a relapse, was seriously shaken, and in no condition to be and as I tow'd him where I had my brass. Then he took t'pipe he wor smoking out o' his mouth not come on when it might have been expected married for three weeks all war right, and what she was under of leaving the house, with sorrow, indeed, but not agitation; she had taken some interest in the assortment and packing of the family goods; and then, in the midst of the preparations to depart, had been taken alarm-

ingly ill.
When the funeral was over, Mrs. Sidebottom had returned to her own house. All necessity for her remaining in that of her deceased half-brother was gone. Nevertheless she was in

and out of the house several times during the One evening she had teft after 9, having dined there with her nephew, who had moved into his uncle's apartments, and had enjoyed some of her brother's best wine. At 9:30 the front door was locked and chained.

and the gaslight in the hall turned down, but not extinguished. Old Mr. Pennycomequick had kept early hours, and the servants ob-Philip had taken possession of his uncle's apart-ments on the first floor, and went to the mill at the same hours, and took his meals at the same hours, the house seemed to have relapsed into its old ways, out of which it had been bustled by the advent of Mrs. Sidebottom.

Mr. Pennycomequick's apartments consisted of a study, with a bedroom opening out of it. The front of the house on the same floor was you with nothing."

"Nay, not exactly," answered Anne, "There wer this pipe for wun, he left; and," after a pause, "there wer Jozeph. T'bairn came verra pied. A third door on the same landing ad-

"And that is nis pine you are smoking."

"Ees, for sartaen. I sed I'd keep't aleet, and if he comes back at t'end o'seven more year. Pil say, 'There, Earle, is t' pipe burning, and as for t'account, Joe hev a' scored it off, interest and principal."

CHAPTER XVI.—Who? What?

It is haterul—hateful as poison—the packing, the turning out of drawers, and then the tilting of drawers to get out the dust and grit and five of drawers and the arrangement on the ground through the dust make the arrangement on the ground through the dust through the through the through the through the through the through the through the

to whom it was injurious to ascend many steps; and as it was not advisable that Mrs. Cusworth should be alone at night, Salome had slept in the room with her. Since the arrival of Janet, however, she had returned to her apartment

that I can expect to see of Janet. She will have to return to her husband before long, and I am not likely to live to have the pleasure of many of her visits; so, if you do not mind, Salome, I should wish her to sleep in my room while she is here, that I may have her by me as much as

"Salome had accordingly returned to her chamber upstairs. She was glad that at this time her sister was there to relieve her of attendance on her mother, while she went in search of lodgings and was engaged in pack-

Elbouf every day," said Janet, "directly I get the news of the rout of the Prassians. Provi-dence never intended that barbarism should prevail over culture; and the French have such accomplished manners, and such perfect taste
--why the German ladies I have seen have no

the Barbarians did, of old, overwhelm Roman "Oh-yes, but only that they might assimilate the culture and become civilized them-selves. If the result of this wretched war were that German ladies learned how to put on their clothes tastefully, I could almost forgive

Sedan and Metz." Salome had as little knowledge of the arrangement arrived at between Mrs. Sidebottom and Philip as has the reader, and for the same reason. It had not been divulged. She, of course, could ask no questions. The reader does, but he must wait. He shall be told presently. Suffice it for him to know that Mrs. Sidebottom had, unopposed, sworn to her brother's death, without will, and had taken out letters of administration.

Philip did not have his meals with the Cus-

worth party; they were served to him apart.
On this evening, after the house was locked up, and the servants had retired to bed, Salome was in her own room; she had been engaged there for some hours, examining and sorting the house bills, and destroying such as were not required to be preserved. When this was done, she began to pack her little library in a deal case, first wrapping each volume carefully in newspaper. As she did this she came on a garden manual that Mr. Pennycomequick had given her on her birthday when 15. The sight sected every match and spill end that had been given her on her our day had been of a score used for lighting cigars and candles, till he had of this book suddenly reminded her of a score accumulated a trunk full. When, in spring, under the stairs, in which to form shoots before they were put in their glasses. The book had advised this as a corrective to the development of leaf at the expense of flower. In this cupboard, which Janet and she as children had named the Pummy closet—a name that had adhered to it ever since—she kept as well sundry

garden requisites.

Fearful lest she should forget the bulbs if postponed their removal to another time, and accustomed, on principle, to do at once whatever occurred to her mind as a thing that had to be done, she gently opened her door and lightly descended the staircase.

The steps were carpeted, so that her foot was

discless. She had no need of a candle, for

the gas, though reduced, still burnt in the She reached the bottom quickly; she was unwilling to disturb and alarm her mother, and so trod noiselessly through the hall to the closet door, beneath the steps. Her garden-gloves, some tools in a little box that had been given her by Janet, and the bulbs, were there, the latter, in a row, showing stout horns. She gathered these bulbs into a chip basket, and took the rest of her possessions in the other hand. Thus encumbered, she closed the Pummy closet door with her foot, put down the basket, turned the key, took up the basket and stepped out into the hall with the intention of re-

spare bedroom. Only from the drawing-room he could not have issued, as that door was in view, and was shut. Who was it? The figure descended slowly, and with inaud-

ible tread. The light from the gas was suffi-cient to show that the figure was that of a man, but not to let her see his face. With a sickening feeling at the heart, and a chill that ran through every artery and frosted the will to move, she stood looking at the apparition that glided down the staircase, leisurely, noiselessly. She recognized the great coat and hat—they were those of Mr. Pennycomequick, The great coat was that in which the corpse

awful, dead man? That was the first thought of horror that shot through her brain, followed by another still more borrible, "What is it?"

For a while Salome was bereft of power of speech and motion. There was a sensation in her brain as though a handle were being turned that had attached to it every nerve in her body, and that they were being spun off her and on to a reel, like silk from a cocoon Her hands contracted on what she held; she could not have let them fall had she willed to relax her grasp. They stiffened as do the hands of a corpse. She could not cry out; her tongue was paralyzed. She could not stir a step forward or backward; all control over her knees was gone from her. When the figure had nearly reached the bot-

guished the hair, somewhat long behind the ears, and frowsy whiskers about the jaws. That was all she could make out in that moment of acute, agonizing horror. The figure stood looking at her, and she heard the clock in the hall tick, tick, tick, tick, and then begin the premonitory growl that preceded striking. The figure moved down the final steps, and stole in

the same stealthy, noiseless manner to the garden door, and disappeared through it.

The look of the back, the sit of the wellknown overcoat, the way in which the hat was worn, all recalled to her the dear, lost friend, and yet she knew it could not be he. He would never have inspired her with shud-dering dread. He would not have passed her

without a word.

In another moment the spell of rigidity was taken off her. The blood rushed tingling through every vein, her hands, her feet, recovered activity, her heart bounded and shook off its fear, and her mind recovered its proper en-

ergy. She ran after the apparition, and found that the garden door was actually open. Instantly, without further consideration, she shut and locked it, and then flew upstairs and knocked vehemently, loudly, at Philip Pennycomequick's door.

He opened it, and was surprised to see Sa-

ome on the landing, breathless.
"Is your mother worse?" he asked, for he saw that she was shaking and white. "Oh, Mr. Pennycomequick, do tell me. Have you had a man here with you?" "I do not understand."

"I have seen someone descend the stairs. If he did not come from your study, he issued from that room in which—in which—" she

shuddered. "I mean from the spare bed "No one has been with me." "But he came down the staircase, slowly and ilently, like a shadow, and passed me."
"I have seen and heard no one."

"And yet there has been someone in the Philip thought, and then said, "Miss Cusworth, your nerves have been overwrought You have been imposed on by your imagina

"But-the garden door. I found it open. I have just locked it. The figure went out

laid out in the spare chamber. I told your mother to dispose of them as she thought proper. I made no doubt that she knew of poor persons to whom they would be serv

"But no poor person would come at this time "But no poor person would come at this same of night, and slip out stealthly at the garden door, which ought to be locked at 9:30."

"Let us go into the spare room and reassure ourselves," said Philip. "You will find the overcoat there, and then, perhaps, you will come to the same conclusion that I have, that you have been over-worried and over-wrought, and the force has confirmed by the sport." and that fancy has conjured up the ghost." He went back into his room for a candle, and Salome, standing alone, with beating heart, on the landing, asked herself whether she had been

deluded by her imagination.

Philip returned with a candle. He smiled and said, "I remember particularly that great coat. It was laid on the bed, and the bat by it. I went into the room this evening, about 8:30, and both were there then." He had his hand on the door. "You are not afraid to come in with me?"
Salome shook her head. She had begun

hope that she had been a prey to fancy.

He opened the door, went in, and held the light over his head. The great coat and the -were gone.
[To be continued next Monday.]

COMMERCIAL NOTES.

Week's Survey of the Trade in Product Cereals and Provisions - Batter and Eggs Are Drifting

Downward. OFFICE OF PITTSBURG DISPATCH, SATURDAY, March 23, 1889. The most marked feature of the produce trade in the past week has been the drop in eggs. This has been a decidedly unpleasant feature to a number of our dealers. A week ago eggs were 13c a dozen at Chiango. To-day they are slow here at 12@123/c. Thousands of cases were shipped to Pittsburg dealers in the fore part of the week, which must have cost at least 14c a dozen delivered here. Now they can be delivered here at a cost of 11c. Maylike weather and the consequent activity of hens in getting in their work far ahead of their usual time has upset many a calculation and

usual time has upset many a calculation and spoiled not a few dollars. Without any statistics at hand it may be rash to say what has been, but from the best information that can be gathered, eggs have not been so low here at this time of the year for a decade at least. Consumption has very much increased on the low prices. A leading Liberty street jobber says that his retail customers are buying in larger quantities since the decline, believing that a reaction is bound to come.

There has been much greater activity in butter as well as eggs the past week, but prices are not materially changed. Creamery is off 2c in a jobbing way. Country butter is more active since eleomargarine has passed out of the markets, but dealers report ho difficulty in meeting all demands. Reports from rural districts are that there is butter enough and to spare.

Cheese fails to follow its custom in Lenten times, which is to advance in price. While native cheese holds its own, Limburger and Sweitzer show droeping tendencies. The stock of domestic Sweitzer on hand is much above that of a year ago, and as the season for new products approaches there is a growing disposition on the part of the holder to unload. The cash customer will find jobbers of Sweitzer and Limburger cheese ready to concede on our quotations.

In the lines of vegetables and domestic fruit

Limburger cheese ready to concede on our quotations.

In the lines of vegetables and domestic fruit the week shows no improvement in trade. Apples, potatoes, onions and cabbage are slow as ever. The books of produce commission men furnish some mighty unpleasant facts, showing losses to producers in all these lines. One merchant showed the commercial reporter of THE DISPATCH a day or two ago a number of such items. Here is a sample: On 483 bushels of onions, for which \$47 62 was paid for freight, drayage and sacking, and \$100 advanced to the farmer, the loss was total. An additional outlay for bauling to the garbage pile was added to expense within a few days. A farmer who consigned 8 bags of potatoes, 3 of turnips and 5 of apples to this commission merchant had returned to him \$3.36, which was all that was left above freights, rot and commission. The oldest in the trade say they remember no season as disastrous to producers and middlemen as this bas been.

mission. The oldest in the trade say they remember no season as disastrous to producers and middlemen as this has been.

But before she had reached the foot and turned the balustrade; she was startled to see a figure on the first landing. At first shock she thought it was Mr. Jeremiah Pennycomequiek dressed to go out, as she had seen him on the night that he disappeared. If the hour was not now midnight, it was near it.

Salome could not see whence the figure had come, whether from Philip's room or from the man that the situation is in favor of buyers.

The wheat boom, which has lifted prices from 94c to \$1.06, is no doubt in a large measure speculative, and bears may be looked for to come of their holes any day. The bull movement has given a firmer tone to flour.

In grocery lines the most marked feature this week has been the boom in sugar, which is advanced all along the line. Coffee options have had their ups and downs, but stand about as they did a week ago.

Hogs and hog products are a shade higher.
Mess pork and lard have been advanced at Chicago. At the meeting of packers held here to-day it was resolved to make no changes, and hence, so far as this city's trade is concerned, hog products will stand another week as they have been for two weeks past. The drift, however, is toward a higher level.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Condition of the Market at the East Liberty · Stock Yards.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURG DISPATCH, SATURDAY, March 23, 1889. CATTLE-Receipts, 600 head: shipments, 520 head. Market, nothing doing; all through consignments. One car of cattle shipped to New

York to-day, Hogs—Receipts, 2,200 head: shipments, 2,200 bead. Market fair; medium Philadelphias, \$5 00; heavy hogs, \$4 90; pigs and Yorkers, \$4 90@6 05. Nine cars of hogs shipped to New York to-day. SHEEF-Receipts, 800 head: shipments, 800 head. Market dull at yesterday's prices.

By Telegraph.

step forward or backward; all control over her knees was gone from her.

When the figure had nearly reached the bottom of the stairs, it stopped and turned its head toward her, and looked at her.

The light of the lowered gas jet was on her and off the face of the apparition; all she saw was black shadow, as all she had seen of the face of the corpse on the bed had been—a black handkerchief cast over it. But she distinguished the hair, somewhat long behind the

\$8 00@4 75.

CHICAGO—Cattle—Receipts, 21,000 head: shipments, none; market strong; beeves, \$4 00@4 30; steers, \$3 00@3 90; stockers and feeders, \$2 25@380; cows, bulls and mixed, \$1 75@3 10. Hogs—Receipts, 7,000 head: shipments, 3,500 head; market strong; 5c higher; mixed, \$4 65@4 90; heavy, \$4 65@4 \$73¢; light, \$4 70@5 90; skips, \$3 00@4 35. Sheen—Receipts, 1,000 head: shipments, none; market steady; natives, \$3 75@4 90; western cornfed, \$4 40@4 65; Texans, \$3 00@4 05; lambs, \$4 50@5 60.

lambs, \$4 50@5 60.

Kansas City—Cattle—Receipts, 800 head; no shipments; market about steady; good to choice cornfed, \$3 85@4 20; common to medium, \$2 70@3 60; stockers and feeding steers, \$1 60 63 25; cows, \$1 60@2 75. Hogs—Receipts, 3,029 head; shipments, 1,081 head; active and 5c higher; good to choice, \$4 60@4 65; common to medium, \$4 25@4 50. Sheep—Receipts, 386 head; no shipments; steady; good to choice muttons, \$4 25@4 50; common to medium, \$2 50@3 90.

BUFFALO—Cattle feeling steady; receipts. BUFFALO—Cattle feeling steady; receipts, 2,000 head through; no sales. Sheep and lambs active and a shade higher; receipts, 400 head through, 3,400 head sale; sheep, good, \$4 65@ 4 90; lambs, good, \$5 75@6 50. Hogs active and 10@15c higher; receipts, 3,200 head through, 2,300 head sale; mediums, \$1 50; Yorkers, \$5 25. CINCINNATI—Hogs in good demand and stronger; common and light. \$4.009480; packing and butchers', \$4.75@4.95; receipts, 1,700 head; shipments, 600 head.

Metni Market. New York—Copper nominal. Lead dull and steady; domestic, \$5 67%. Tin firm and quiet; straits, \$21 20.

Whisky Market. Finished goods are quoted at \$1 03, with a good demand. St. Louis-Wool unchanged.

THE NATIONAL REMEDY, PRAISED BY ALL BILIOUS HEADACHE, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness

Positively cured by LITTLE HOP PILLS, The Paople's Favorite Liver Pills.

They act slowly, but surely, do not gripe, and their effect is lasting; the fact is they have no equal. Small dose; big results. Sugar coated and easy to take. Send for testimonials. Ze, at all drugists, or malled for price. Prepared by an old apothecary. Five bottles \$L.

The HOP PILL CO., New Lendon, Ct.

Hop Ointment cures and makes chapped rough, red skin soft and clear. Z5 and 500.

nol-MWP The People's Favorite Liver Pills.

arge Receipts of Hay---Wheat Still As cending, Flour Firm.

SUGARS HIGHER, COFFEES STEADY

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH, SATURDAY, March 23, 1889. Country Produce—Jobbing Prices.
Eggs keep coming to the front in quantities far beyond demand, and markets are slow at quotations. Retailer dealers take advantage of low prices and are buying freely in the ex-pectation of a reaction from present low fig-ures. The weather, however, has been of late so favorable to laying hens that it is difficult to see how egg prices can advance.

The week closes without an improvement in

general produce lines, In the line of eggs some jobbers have four trade far from satisfactory, having suffered heavy losses. Tropical fruits are in improved demand. Aside from this line, everything is slow as ever, and buyers are in possession of the field.

BUTTER — Creamery, Elgin, 28c; Ohio do, 25@28c; fresh dairy packed, 20@21c; country rells, 20@28c; Chartiers Creamery Co. butter, BEANS—Choice medium, \$2 00@2 10; choice eas, \$2 05@2 15. BEESWAX—33@25c W B for choice; low grade

BESSWAX—2025c \$\Pi\$ b for choice; low grade, 6018c.
CIDER—Sand refined, \$6 5007 50; common, \$5 5004 00; crab cider, \$8 0008 50 \$\Pi\$ barrel; cider vinegar, 10022c \$\Pi\$ gallon.
CHERSE—Ohio cheese, fall make, 12012\(\frac{1}{2}\c)c; New York, fall make, 12\(\frac{1}{2}\square\)10c; dimensitio Sweitzer cheese, 11\(\frac{1}{2}\square\)20c \(\frac{1}{2}\square\)10c; domestic Sweitzer cheese, 11\(\frac{1}{2}\square\)20c \(\frac{1}{2}\square\)20c \(\frac{1}{2}\s

POTATOES—Potatoes, 35@40c P bushel; \$2 50 @2 75 for Southern sweets; \$3 25@3 50 for Jer-

@2 75 for Southern sweets; \$3 \$\mathrm{\text{2}}\mathrm{3} 50 for Jersey sweets.

POULTRY—Live chickens, 65\mathrm{\text{2}}\mathrm{5}\mathrm{5}\mathrm{2}\mathrm{1}\mathrm{2}\mathrm{6}\mathrm{6}\mathrm{6}\mathrm{6}\mathrm{7}\mathrm{6}\mathrm{6}\mathrm{6}\mathrm{6}\mathrm{7}\mathrm{6}\m

Tallow—Country, 4½@5c; city rendered, 5655c.

Tropical Fruits—Lemons, fancy, \$3 90@ 3 50 % box; common lemons, \$2 75 % box; Messina oranges, \$2 50@3 50 % box; Forda oranges, \$3 50@4 50 % box; Valencia oranges, fancy, \$6 50 @7 50 % case: Malaga grapes, \$3 00@10 0 % per keg; bananas, \$2 50 firsts; \$1 50, good seconds. % bunch; cocoanuts, \$4 00@4 50 % nundred: new figs, 12@14c % pound; dates, 5½@65c % pound.

Vegetahles—Celery, 40@50c doz. bunches; cabbages, \$3 00@4 00 % 100; onions, 50c % bushel; Spanish onions, 75@90c % crate; turnips, 30@40c % bushel.

Groceries. Sugars have taken a decided turn upward, and our quotations are advanced all along the line.
Coffee options keep fluctuating, and while
prices have been a shade off, once or twice this
week, there is no likelihood of their reaching a GREEN COFFEE - Fancy Rio, 21@22c; choice

Rio, 20@21c; prime Rio, 20c; fair Rio, 1814@19c; old Government Java, 27c; Maracaibo, 22@28c; Mocha, 3034@3134c; Santos, 19@2234c; Caracas coffee, 2034@22c; peaberry, Rio, 2034@22c; Laguayra, 21@22c. ROASTED (in papers)-Standard brands, 24c; high grades, 25@28c; old Government Java, bulk, 3214@3314c; Maracaibo, 2714@2814c; Santos,

bulk, 32\(\)4@33\(\)4c; Maracaibo, \(T)\(\)4@23\(\)4c; Santos, 23\(\)22\(\)4c; peaberry, \(T\)c; peaberry Santos, 22\(\)22\(\)4c; choice \(\)Hio, \(\)25\(\)4c; cprime \(\)Rio, \(23\)4c; good \(\)Rio, \(22\)4c; ordinary, \(21\)4c.

SPICES (whole)—Cloves, \(21\)@25c; allspice, 9c; cassia, \(\)8\(\)depth{e}c, \(\)9c; cordinary, \(21\)4c.

PETHOLEUM (Jobbers' prices)—110° test, 7c; Ohio, 120°, 8\(\)4c; headlight, \(150\); 8\(\)4c; water white, \(10\)4c; globe, \(12\)c; elaine, \(15\)c; carnadine, \(11\)4c; royaline, \(14\)c; globe, \(12\)c; elaine, \(15\)c; carnadine, \(11\)4c; royaline, \(14\)c; royaline, \(14\)c; royaline, \(14\)c; eloice sugar syrup, \(33\)@3c; prime sugar syrup, \(30\)@3c; strictly prime, \(33\)@3c; new maple syrup, \(31\).

N. O. Molasses—Fancy, \(50\)c; choice, \(48\)c; bi-carb in \(\)4s, \(5\)4c; bi-carb in \(\)4c; \(32\)6c; \

7c; prime, 5%664c; Louisiana, 6664c.

STARCH—Pearl, 3c; cornstarch, 5%67c; gloss starch, 5%67c.

FOREIGN FRUITS—Layer raisins, \$2 65; London layers, \$3 10; California London layers, \$2 50; Muscatels, \$2 25; California Muscatels; \$1 85; Valencia, new, 687c; Ondara Valencia, 7%67%c; sultana, 8%c; currants, new, 4%65%c; Turkey prunes, new, 4%65c; French prunes, 8%613c; Salonica prunes, in 2 B packages, 8c; cocoanuts, per 100, \$9 00; almonds, Lan., per B, 20c; do Ivica, 19c; do shelled, 40c; walnuts, nap., 12%615c; Sicily silberts, 12c; Smyrna figs, 12%616c; new dates, 5%66c; Brazil nuts, 10c; pecans, 11@15c; citron, per B, 21@22c; lemon peel, per B, 518914c; orange peel, 12%c.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, sliced, per B, 6c; apples, evaporated, 6%684c; apricots, California, evaporated, 15@18c; peaches, evaporated, pared, 12@25c; peaches, California, evaporated, 10@12%c; cherries, pitted, 21@22c; cherries, unpitted, 5@6c; raspberries, evaporated, unpared, 10@12%c; blackberries, 7%66%c; huckleberries, 10@12c.

SUGARS—Cubes, 8c; powdered, 8c; granulated, 7%67%c; confectioners' A, 7%67%c; standard A, 7%c; ooft whites, 7%67%c; yellow, choice, 6%66%c; yellow, good, 6%66%c; yellow, choice, 6%66%c; yellow, dark, 5%c.

PICKLES—Medium, bbls, (1,000), §4 75; mediums, half bbls (600), §2 83.

SALT—No. 1 % bbl, \$1 20; coarse crystal, % bbl, \$1 20; thirty, % bbl, \$1 20; coarse crystal, % bbl, \$1 20; thirty, % bbl, \$1 20; coarse crystal, % bbl, \$1 20; thirty, % bbl, \$1 20; coarse crystal, % bbl, \$1 20; coarse crystal, % bbl, \$1 20; coarse crystal, \$20, 11; girls Eureka, ib 18 pockets, \$3 00.

CANNED GOODOS—Standard peaches, \$1 50@1 90;

dairy, \$ 0.01, \$1 20; coarse crystal, \$2 bbl, \$1 20; Higgin's Eureka, \$4 bu sacks, \$2 80; Higgin's Eureka, \$1.14 B pockets, \$3 00.

CANNED GOODS—Standard peaches, \$1 30@ 1 90; 24s, \$1 30@1 85; extra peaches, \$1 50@1 90; pie peaches, \$00c; finest corn, \$1 00@1 50; Hfd. Co. corn, 70@900; red cherries, 90c@\$1 00; Hfd. Co. corn, 70@900; red cherries, 90c@\$1 00; Hfd. beans, \$1 10; soaked do, 85c; string do do, 75@ 85c; marrowfat peas, \$1 10@1 15; soaked peas, 70@75c; pineapples, \$1 40@1 50; Bahama do, \$2 75; damson piums, 85c; greengages, \$1 25; egg plums, \$2 00; California pears, \$1 50; do greengages, \$2 90; california pears, \$1 50; do greengages, \$2 90; red cherries, 28s, 90c; raspberries, \$1 15@1 40; strawberries, \$9c; raspberries, \$1 15@1 40; strawberries, \$1 10; gooseberries, \$1 75@2 10; blackberries, \$20; soucotasb, 2-B cans, soaked, 90c; do green, 28s, \$1 25@1 50; corn beef, 2-B cans, \$1 75; 14-B cans, \$1 75@1 50; baked beans, \$1 40@1 45; lobster, 1 B, \$1 75@1 50; baked beans, \$1 40@1 45; lobster, 1 B, \$1 75@1 50; corn beef, 2-B cans, broiled, \$1 50; cardines, domestic, \(\frac{1}{2} \text{s} \) \$1 25@ 80; sardines, imported, \(\frac{1}{2} \text{s} \) \$1 50@(1 50; sardines, imported, \(\frac{1}{2} \text{s} \) \$1 50@(1 50; sardines, imported, \(\frac{1}{2} \text{s} \) \$1 50@(1 50; sardines, imported, \(\frac{1}{2} \text{s} \) \$1 50@(1 50; sardines, imported, \(\frac{1}{2} \text{s} \) \$1 50@(1 50; sardines, imported, \(\frac{1}{2} \text{s} \) \$2 50; sardines, spiced, \$4 25. Fish—Extra No. 1 bloater mackerel, \$18 \(\frac{1}{2} \text{s} \) \$2 50; sardines, spiced, \$4 25. Fish—Extra No. 1 bloater mackerel, \$18 \(\frac{1}{2} \text{s} \) \$2 50; cextra No. 1 mackerel, \$10 \(\frac{1}{2} \text{s} \) \$2 00; cextra No. 1 mackerel, \$10 \(\frac{1}{2} \text{s} \) \$2 00; cextra No. 1 mackerel, \$10 \(\frac{1}{2} \text{s} \) \$2 \(\frac{1}{2} \text{c} \) \$1 \(\frac{1}{2} \text{c} \) \$2 \(\frac{1}{2} \text{c} \) \$1 \(\frac{1}{2} \text{c} \) \$2 \(\frac{1}{2} \text{c} \) \$1 \(\frac{1}{2} \text{c} \) \$2 \(\frac{1

Grain, Flour and Feed. Total receipts as bulletined at the Grain Exchange, 49 cars. By Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, 1 car of wheat, 6 of hay, 4 of oats, and Chicago, I car of wheat, 6 of hay, 4 of oats, 2 of middlings, 1 of feed, 1 of flour. By Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis, 8 cars of corn, 10 of hay, 4 of oats, 1 of middlings, 2 of bran. By Baltimore and Ohio, 3 cars of hay. By Pittsburg and Lake Erie, 1 car of feed, 1 of hay, 3 of flour, 1 of oats, The only sales on call the entire week were 2 cars of white oats. Beceipts for the week were 23 carloads against 205 last week and 217 the week before. More than one-half of the receipts this week were hay.

than one-half of the receipts this week were hay.

Markets are depressed all along the line. The situation in almost everything is in the buyer's favor. Wheat still keeps ascending, and flour must follow soon unless a reaction should come to present buil movement.

May wheat at noon to-day was more than 12c above prices of a week or two ago.

WHEAT—Jobbing prices—No. 2 red, \$1 05@ 1 05; No. 3 red, \$1@50c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow, est, 39g3834c; high mixed ear, 35@37c; No. 1 yellow, shelled, 35@39c; No. 2 mixed, shelled, 10 No. 2 white, 30c; 30c; No. 2 mixed, 25@30c; No. 2 mixed, 25@30c; No. 2 mixed, 25@30c.

RYE—No. I Western, 70@70c; No. 2 55@55c.

©29c. RYE—No. 1 Western, 70@75c; No. 2, 55@56c. BARLEY—No. 1 Canada, 95@595c; No. 2 Cana-da, 85@58c; No. 3 Canada, 70@72c; Lake Shore,

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

\$6.50;8575; diear winter, \$8.50;6675; winter straight, \$5.50;6575; diear winter, \$1.50;650. By; straight, \$5.50;6575; diear winter, \$1.50;650. By; straight, \$1.50;650. By; strai

Provisions.

Sugar-cured hams, large, 10%c; sugar-cured hams, medium, 10%c; sugar-cured hams, small, llc; sugar-cured breakfast bacon, 10c; sugar-cured shoulders, 8%c; sugar-cured boneless shoulders, 9%c; sugar-cured California hams, 8%c; sugar-cured dried beef flats, 8c; sugar-cured dried beef flats, 8c; sugar-cured dried beef rounds, 11c; bacon shoulders, 7%c; bacon clear sides, 8%c; bacon clear bellies, 8%c; dry salt shoulders, 6%c; dry salt clear sides, 7%c. Mess pork, heavy, \$14 00; mess pork, family, \$14 50. Lard-Redined in tierces, 7c; haif barrels, 7%c; 80 b tubs, 7%c; 20 b palls, 7%c; 50-b tubs, 7%c; 50-b Provisions.

Armour & Co. furnish the following prices lressed meats: Beef carcasses, 450 to 550 hs, ic; 550 to 650 hs; 6c; 650 to 750 hs, 6½c. Sheep, ic \$7 h. Lambs, 8½c \$7 h. Hogn, 6½c.

MARKETS BY WIRE.

Bulge in Wheat, Accompanied by Great Excitement and Heavy Trading-Hog Products Active and Higher-A Spirited Market in Oats.

CHICAGO—The operations in wheat to-day ould have been regarded as wonderful but for the fact that for range of prices and intensity of feeling it fell far below yesterday. The market opened excited, with May selling at \$1 04½ to \$1 05½ the first few minutes, after which that future was neglected, and the tip was out to take July. While the deferred futures were being nicked by freely the shorts' scare again. ing picked up freely, the shorts' scare again roke out in May. The price had eased off to \$1 04%, and started up with a rush which ended at \$1 07%. June sold at 98%c to \$1 00, and July at 88% to 90%. Following the bulge there was

big selling of May.

The clique houses are closely watched, and no heavy selling was traced directly, but there seemed no doubt that Fairbank wheat went out above 107 quite freely. At the same time reports of rain where most needed were wired m the Southwest, and the fever to buy July from the Southwest, and the fever to buy July was quickly over, and the price went off from 90% to 88% c. May, after touching the top for the day at \$1.07%, went off to \$1.04%, rallied to \$1.06, went off to \$1.04%, rallied to \$1.06, went off to \$1.05, and again rallied slightly before 1.P. M. June dropped back from \$1. to 99c. During the last hour of the session May wheat held around \$1.06 until just before the close, when it went down to \$1.04%, closing at \$1.04%. June closed at 98c.

Corn was fairly active and firm early and quiet and easier later. The market opened at about the closing prices of yesterday, was firm and advanced % c on covering by shorts, influenced some by the strength of wheat. Offerings became larger at the advance, the aggregate being sufficient to more than satisfy the demand, and the market reacted, declining %c, closing same as yesterday. mand, and the market reacted, deciling %c, closing same as yesterday.

The market for hog products exhibited considerable strength during the greater part of the day, and prices ruled higher on all the leading speculative articles. When the extreme figures were reached the offerings were enlarged somewhat and prices receded. Toward the close the feeling was stronger, and prices were again forced to outside figures. Prices receded alightly, but the market closed strong.

strong.
Outs took a slight bulge early to-day in sympathy with wheat. May opened at 25%c and closed at 25%c. June sold at 25%c and 25%c.
The leading futures ranged as follows:
WHEAT-No. 2 May 31 07%61 07%61 04%6
\$1 04%; June. 90c@81 00@98@8c; July. 89@
90%688%@88%c; year. 81%@91c.
CORN-No. 2 March. 81%c; May. 35%@35%
@85%@85%c; June. 35%@85%c; May. 35%@35%c; July. 39%c.

3954c. OATS—No. 2 March, 2494c; May, 2594@258g 2594@2594c. June, 2594@2594c; July. 25@2594g @25@2594c. Mass Pork, per bbl.—April, \$12 30@12 40@ 12 30; May, \$12 55@12 55@, June. \$12 55@12 60 @12 45@12 60; July, \$12 6294@12 70@12 5294@ 12 65. LARD, per 100 %s.—March, \$7 6234; May, \$7 0567 123467 023467 1234

56 35 and 4026 3526 40; July, \$6 32526 4026 375
Cash quotations were as follows: Flour quiet and firm: No. 2 spring wheat, \$1 62542
1 625; No. 3 spring wheat, nominal: No. 2 red, \$1 62542 1025; No. 2 spring wheat, nominal: No. 2 red, \$1 62542 1025.

No. 2 barley, nominal. No. 1 flaxseed, \$1 5161 52. Prime timothy seed, \$1 3821 40. Mess pork, per barrel, \$12 50612 35. Lard, per 100 1bz, \$7 65. Short ribs sides (loose), \$6 2566 30. Dry salted shoulders (boxed), \$6 5066 75. Short clear sides (boxed), \$6 5066 6254. Receipts—Flour, 5,000 barrels; wheat, 21,000 bushels; corn, 175,000 barrels; wheat, 21,000 bushels; rye, none; barley, 20,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 6,000 barrels; wheat, 2,000 bushels; corn, 75,000 bushels: oatz, 76,000 bushels; rye, 4,000 bushels; barley, 28,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 6,000 barrels; wheat, 8,000 bushels; corn, 75,000 bushels: oatz, 76,000 bushels; rye, 4,000 bushels; barley, 28,000 bushels.

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was slow; creamery, 18624c; dairy, 1362 21c. Eggs weak; fresh, 10611c.

New York—Flour firmer and quiet. Corn-

market was slow; creamery, 18@24c; dairy, 13@21c. Eggs weak; fresh, 10@11c.

New York—Flour firmer and quiet. Cornmeal dull and heavy. Wheat—Spot dull and %@4c lower; options 4/@4c lower, active and irregular. Barley quiet. Barley mait dull; ungraded Canada, 75@83c. Corn—Spot 3rm and quiet; options dull and %c lower. Oats—Spot firmer, and dull; options 3/@4c higher. Hay quiet and easy; shipping, 65c; good to choice, 85 @55c. Hops steady and quiet. Coffee—Options opened steady, unchanged to 10 points down; closed firm and unchanged to 15 points up; firm cables and moderate husiness; sales, 30,250 bags, including March, 16,90@16,65c; April, 16,90@17,00c; May, 16,35 @17,05c; June, 17,05@17,10c; August, 17,25@17,25c; September, 17,35@17,65c; January, 17,50@17,50c; pecember, 17,55@17,65c; January, 17,50@17,50c; pecember, 17,55@17,65c; January, 17,50@17,50c; spot Rio barely steady; fair cargoes, 18%c. Sugar—Raw firm and quieter; fair refining, 5 7-16c; centrifugals, 96 test, 64c; refined firm and moderate demand. Molasses—Foreign strong 50° test, 25c; New Orleans quiet; open kettle, good to fancy, 28@42c. Rice quiet but steady; domestic, 44@6%c; Japan, 44@6%c. Cottouseed oil firm. Tallow higher; city, 4%c. Rosin quiet and steady. Turpentine lower and quiet at 51%652c. Eggs quiet and easier: Western, 114@12c; receints, 6,38 packages. Pork firm; old mess, \$12.75@
13.00; new mess, \$13.50@13.75; extra prime, \$12.50. Cut means steady; sales of pickled bellies, 12 pounds average, 7c; pickled shoulders, 5½c; pickled hams, 9%@10c; middles firm. Lard steady but quiet; sales of Western steam, \$7.374; city, \$6.90; March, \$7.33 asked; Anril, \$7.350.73 5c, closing at \$7.33. Butter easy and in moderate demand. Western dairy, 13@18c; do creamery, 17@25c; Elgins, 26@27c. Cheese quiet; Western, 9%@11½c.

St. Louis—Flour very strong, but quotably unchanged. Wheat—Cach higher; demand

Cheese quiet; Western, 94,61146.

St. Louis—Flour very strong, but quotably unchanged. Wheat — Cash higher: demand better; options, there was a further advance this forencon, following a largely higher Chicago market and with advances at all points; shorts bought freely early, but this demand slackened, and with relapses elsewhere prices went down; the close was at the bottom with May 1/c. June 1/c. July 1/c. 1/c. and August 1/c. below vesterday; No. 2 red, cash, 12/2/683/c. closing at 81/c. asked; July, 89/2/683/c. closing at 81/c. asked; July, 89/2/6/6/8/c. closing at 81/c. asked; July, 89/2/6/6/8/c. closing at 78/2/6/8/c. closing at 78/2/6/8/c. closing at 81/c. asked; July, 89/2/6/8/c. closing at 38/2/c. closing at 38/2/c.

Cincinnati-Flour easy. Wheat duli; No. 2 red, 95c; receipts, 1.506 bushels; shipments, none. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed, 34%. Oats easier: No. 2 mixed, 24%. Rye easy; No. 2, 45%47c. Pork quiet at \$12 62%. Lard strong at \$7 00. Bulkmeats and bacon steady and unchanged. Butter quiet. Sugar in good demand and higher: hard refined, 7%48%c: New Orleans, 5%26%c. Eggs heavy. Cheese steady. PHILADELPHIA—Flour duil. Wheat—Nothing doing in options; prices nominal. Corn steady but quiet. Oats—Carlots quiet but prices firm; futures quiet but steady. BALTIMORE — Provisions dull and quiet. Butter easy; western packed, 18@20c: roll, 15@ 17c; creamery, 28c. Eggs easy at 11@1134c. Cor-fee firm; Blo, fair, 1874c.

NEW YORK March 23.—Mining quotations closed: Amador, 100; Belcher, 200; Best & Belcher, 400; Chiedonia B. Ha. 300; Crown Point, 400; Consolidated California and Virginia, 812; Commonwealth, 500; El Cristo, 110; Gould & Curry, 240; Haic & Norcross, 285; Iron Silver, 300; Mexican, 335; Mutual, 140; Ontario, 3375; Onbir, 512; Savage, 280; Sierra Newada, 275; Standard, 110; Silver Cord, 105; Sullivan, 140; Union Consolidated, 335; Yellow Jacket, 570.

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A BOW OF PROMISE Spans the Local Sky, Indicating Trade Will

Soon Revive. The spring season limbers the joints of the granger and makes him think about doing something. Weary of the winter torpor, he surveys his well-filled barns, examines his haymows, makes an estimate of the daily egg product of his chickens, looks over his apples, potatoes and cabbages, and casts longing glances toward the city where such things are wanted at good prices in hard eash. This means a revival of the country trade so soon as the roads get into good condition, which, if the weather con-tinue as it has begun, will not be long. Bad roads cut him off from the market nearly all winter, and he has plenty of stuff to sell, Engineer Davis says the worst roads in the State are in Allegheny county, and he is about right. A new deal in their management is one of the necessities of the times.

That spring is opening is shown in the large and rapid increase in the number of new houses that are going up and in the large number projected. Permits for 76 were issued the past week, at an estimated cost of \$85,923. It is safe to say that within the past three years 6,000 houses, mostly for residence purposes, have been built in Pittaburg and immediate vicinity. These are all occupied and the demand is not satisfied. Allowing five persons to each house, a moderate estimate, we find an increase of 30,000 inhabitants within the period mentioned. The growth of the city will be much greater this year. The syndicate, of . . . much greater this year. The syndicate, of which Messfs. Flinn, Stewart and Magee are members, will start in the Nineteenth ward this year with 50 houses. They will probably erect 300 before they are done. Another enterprise is by an Allegheny gentleman, who pro-poses to put up 100 houses on Penn avenue, near Winebiddle, during the season. These will be cheap and will rent at a low price. This

Pittsburg women hold their own with the sterner sex in business affairs. Scores of them are engaged in mercantile pursuits, where, in many cases, large interests are involved, and are doing well. An enterpaising, energetic lady, who occupies an office on Fourth avenue, is making money as a solicitor for an Eastern stationery house. Several ladies support thems selves by speculating in oil and stocks, and are often seen flitting around the Exchange builds ing. They are generally on the bear side.

One of the best moderate-sized houses in Wilkinsburg was sold a day or two ago for \$4,700. Two weeks before it was offered at \$4,200 and refused. This sale proves two things: That Wilkinsburg property is bracing up and that delays are dangerous.

The feature of the stock market yesterday The feature of the stock market yesterday was a further advance in Westinghouse Electric. It closed rather weak on Friday, and at a slight recession from the highest price of the day, mainly for the reason that the price had passed the limit prescribed by the orders for the stock, but yesterday the brokers seemed to have practially unlimited power, and they sailed in with such vigor as to beom the stock to an altitude that confounded all previous calculations. The first sale was made at 50%. This set the ball rolling, and the quotation continued to climb skyward until 60% was reached—a gain of a dollar a share. Over 760 shares changed hands, the most going East where electric plants are located. After call 75 was freely talked of. All the gassers were strong and not pressed for sale. Chartiers was wanted 50, Wheeling at 30% and Philadelphia at 33%. The rest of the list was dull and about steady. Bank shares were in request, but held beyond the limits of brokers' orders.

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